NORMAL GIRLS ENGAGED.

TO TEACH SCHOOL OF ONE.

"Harder than Teaching Forty, and Needs All the 'Ologies.'

The city has been laboring assiduously for the last few years to educate five hundred young women for the profession of pedagogy, but it was discovered yesterday by the president of their alma mater, the Normal College, that many of them have been educated, so far as the city's needs are concerned, in vain. President Hunter said at the class day exercises of the fifth year class, held yesterday afternoon at the college, that he had learned many things from the addresses of the different speakers, among them the fact that a large proportion of the graduates was preparing to teach, not in the schools conducted by the Board of Education, but in private schools of one.

"Nevertheless," proceeded the president, "your learning will not be warted. You will have greater need for your psychology and ethnology and all your other ologies in that school of one than in a school of forty. It will require more

than in a school of forty. It will require more patience, wisdom and forbearance to rule that one than to rule forty, and wee to you if you ever let him get the upper hand."

The class day exercises took place in the classed, and included the usual presentations, prophecies, statistics, etc. The statistics were presented by Miss Rose E, Merk, and contained the following valuable bits of information:

Average size of class waist, 20 inches.

Average height, 5 feet 5 inches.

Average age, sixteen.

Average height, 5 feet 5 inches.

Average age, sixteen.

Height of pompadour, from 4 to 6 inches.

A vote to determine the most popular girl resulted in a tie between the class president, Miss Florence Cornell, and Miss Madeline Lee. There was also a tie in the vote for the prettiest girl, and the apple of Paris had to be divided between Miss Nellie Claren and Miss Beatrice Humphrey.

The presentations were made by Miss Helen

The presentations were made by Miss Helen The presentations were made by also frient Eichold, who was obliged to take most of her victims in squads in order to get through the five hundred members of the class. There were Irish flags for the Irish girls, coffee mills for the grinds, a basket of vegetables for the gour-mets, mirrors for devotees of fashion, and some

mets, mirrors for devotees of fashiou, and some pretty trinkets for the presidents of the different sections of the class.

The prophecies were read by Miss Norma Kughler, the class history by Miss A. Ethelwyn Lockhart, and the last will and testament by Miss A. Charlotte Edebohls. The ivy was planted by Miss Florence A. Cornell and the ivy oration was delivered by Miss Regina Gannon. Miss Cornell presided and made the opening address. Previous to the exercises the class lunched Previous to the exercises the class lunched in the grand ballroom of the Hotel Astor, the tables being decorated with lavender and white,

PITTANCES PAID TEACHERS.

An ex-Educator Tells Why She Adopted Another Profession.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: In reading your very interesting review of the report on teachers' salaries issued by the National Education Association, and also your interviews with women who have abandoned teaching for professions which afforded greater financial returns. I feel impelled to write you my own experiences in that line. The work for which I left the schoolroom was trained nursing, a very modest profession, the emoluments of which are not startling. Still, they were great enough to induce me to give up teaching.

I was educated at an exceedingly good private school for women, and followed my course with two years in a French school, to fit myself for specialization in the French language. Among my various experiences was one as principal of a graded school of five departments in a New-York State village of two thousand inhabitants. I taught the highest department, mixed with elementary classes. I taught history, civics, algebra, geometry and other advanced studies, had charge of fifty boys and girls from twelve to eighteen years of age, and was the disciplinary head of the whole school, for \$35 a month. The man before me had

for \$35 a month. The man before me had had \$60.

I went to a village of four thousand inhabitants, an old and cultured New-England town, containing a good deal of accumulated wealth, and was preceptress of the high school. I prepared boys for Harvard, Yale and Dartmouth, and girls for Smith. I taught Latin, French, first year Greek, the higher mathematics and sciences. For this I received \$40 a month. There was a principal, a man, who received \$1,200 a year, against my \$480. He taught German and advanced Greek.

I was at that time the only breadwinner for a widowed mother and three young children. Determined that I must find some means of increasing my earning capacity, I went into a training school for nurses. I remained two rears, receiving my beard, lodging, training and from \$13 to \$18 a month. Out of this stath I saved nearly as much as from my \$40 a month in school. My first position on leaving the training school of a small hospital near New-York. I received \$500 a year besides expenses, the latter including a thoroughly comfortable, pretty room. The position was one of authority and dignity. While in private nursing I never earned less than \$1,000 a year, and this for less time in actual work than the teacher puts in in the course of the year. I am treated with quite as much consideration, and my social position is quite as good as when I was teaching, and I kept three children in school until they were properly educated, which I could never have done at my old salary. There are a few financial plums among the public schools, principally in New-York City. But take the profession the country over, and the salaries for women are miserable pittances. The schools have always been stepping stones for men into professions which give a livelihood. Women of Independence and Initiative are beginning to regard them in the same light. As women gain more been stepping stones for hear made which give a livelihood. Women of independence and initiative are beginning to regard them in the same light. As women gain more power and experience in the business world, they will more and more leave the schools to the less ambitious and less enterprising among their sex.

TRAINED NURSE.



DAILY THOUGHT.

To make this earth our hermitage, A cheerful and a changeful page, God's bright and intrleate device Of days and seasons doth suffice. —(Robert Louis Stevenson.

Pass It on.

FOR GENERAL INFORMATION.

All letters and packages intended for the T. should be addressed to the Tribune Sunshine Society, Tribune Building, New-York City. If the above address is carefully observed communications intended for the T. S. S. will be less likely to go astray. The Tribune Sunshine Society has no connection with any other organization or publication using the word "Sunshine." All checks and money orders should be made payable to Tribune Sunshine Society.

MONEY RECEIVED.

The following sums were received yesterday to be used as special cheer for the paralyzed boy and the outing fund: Florence Gibb Pratt, \$10; E. H. C., \$5; "In Memory of May" and Mrs. Chatteller, of Arlington, N. J., \$2.

A SUNSHINY DAY.

The "little mothers" who were the fortunate guests of the Arlington (N. J.) Junior Branch on Tuesday will long remember the event as a red letter day in their colorless lives. From their arrival in the forenoon until the return at 6 o'clock every hour was full of sunshine and happiness. Mrs. Belle G. Dutcher, the branch president, has the faculty of interesting the children the year round in good cheer work, and on the annual picnic days the loyalty and devotion of the children to her every wish are made plain to all the visitors. In short, she has the rare and happy faculty of knowing how to manage children.

The "little mothers" were allowed to climb cherry trees and help themselves to the fruit, and the luncheon was served in a grove close to the home of Mrs. Jordan, the host as, whose hospitality was unlimited, her house being open all day to guests. An abundant luncheon—sandwiches, several kinds of delicious home made cake, milk and tea, provided by the mothers of the branch—was served to all the invited guests, the officers of the general society, the branch presidents, as well as the "little mothers." Later ice cream and strawberry shortcake were added to the feast. One "little mother" said: "Oh, I never had so much to eat in all my life! I wish I could stay here a week."

The boys of the branch were on hand to help entertain. In the afternoon the whole party cherry trees and help themselves to the fruit.

The boys of the branch were on hand to help entertain. In the afternoon the whole party went to the tennis grounds, and the boys had running and relay matches, also sack races, which caused no end of amusement to the visitors, old and young; and the girls indulged in a potato race. The "mothers." dressed in neat shirtwalst suits, made by themselves, in the dressmaking department of the Settlement House, No. 236 2d-ave., presented a tidy appearance, and they helped to entertain the entertainers by singing several of the songs given at their festivals.

Bertram Mackenzie won the first sack race, Robbie Cornwall the second and Stanley Green-wood the third. Willie English was victorious the running races.

Mrs. Clarence Purns, the Tribune Sunshine president, in felicitous words presented gold plated badges to Willie Dennis and Helen Craig for their special efforts in making the recent Sunshine fair of the branch such a success. Among the guests present were Mrs. Green-wood, Mrs. Martin, Mrs. Metzgar, Mrs. Chatte-lier, Mrs. Irwin, Mrs. Kasal, Mrs. Heath, Mrs. Brockway, Mrs. Turnbull, Mrs. Dennis, Mrs. Jordan, Mrs. Calmer, Mrs. Lawrence and Mrs. Lordan, Mrs. Calmer, Mrs. Lawrence and Mrs. Kennedy; also Mrs. E. T. Galloway, president of Rutherford (N. J.) branch, and Miss Ada Galloway; Miss Mildred Reid, president of Manhattan Branch No. 3; Mrs. C. V. Dorsch, president of No. 10 branch, and Mrs. Scott-Uda, of Manhattan.

CHEER FOR LABRADOR.

President of the T. S. S.: The Samaritan Circle of Kings' Daughters of Staten Island takes pleasure in notifying you that it has just sent two barrels containing books, magazines and clothing to the American Seamen's Friend Society for Dr. Grenfell's work in Labrador. New-Brighton, Staten Island, June 27, 1905.

Will all the friends who desire to help this worthy mission and prefer to send their contributions direct please observe the following address: "American Seamen's Friendly Society, No. 76 Wall-st., New-York City"; marked "Dr. Grenfell, through T. S. S."

DISTRIBUTIONS.

During the week express boxes filled with a great variety of helpful sunshine were sent to Minnesota, Florida, Vermont, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New-York State, the Bahamas, Manhattan Branches No. 3, No. 10, No. 11 and Avenue A; mail packages to Ecuador, Holland, Alaska, Fiorida, Kentucky, Massachusetts, New-Jersey, Manhattan, Staten Island and Brook-Jersey, Manhattan, Staten Island and Brooklyn. Special gifts of money from the beneat fund went to Hilmois, New-Jersey, New-Hampshire, Pennsylvania and New-York State, and Lumerous gifts were distributed for trolley parties and railway expenses from the outing fund. Two widows were aided by individual members of Branch No. 3 and from the emergency fund to help pay their rent. The increased rents in the tenement houses, in some cases \$3 and \$4 a month, are causing no end of suffering and deprivation to the unfortunate tenants.

CONTRIBUTIONS.

The express box sent by Miss C. E. L., of East Grange, N. J., which she called "a few odds," proved to be most helpful sunshine. There was also a contribution for the Labrador box. Another box from Ludlow, N. J., contained many

Housewives' Exchange.

WHEN TO BEGIN.

The rearing of children should begin before they born; and the most essential qualities in the parents are self-control and a love for children so great that they should be whole-heartedly wel-

ing out how utterly useless and foolish it all was. Telling tales and putting the blame on others is great that they should be whole-heartedly welcome and recorded as the most supreme blessing that can come to any married couple. This means love, wisdom and perfect harmony, and these qualities will be marked characteristics of the children that are blessed with wise and self-controlled parents.

CLAUSINE B. MANN.

AN EXPERIENCE.

The management and disciplining of little children is a problem, and no set rules can be given, because no two children are alike. I know of no experience in lite where patience, tact, good judgment and intelligence are so required and where the use of those qualifies bring so high a return. A whining child is usually an all one; few children who are well and healthy.

As to disciplining, a violent temper, I can speak from experience. Up to seven years you cannot peason with a child, but after the seventh year you usually can; that is, if the child is normal. I always tried to avoid anything that night arouse the temper; but, if it would not I willed but never punished it. An outburst of temper is usually the result of tired nerves, and almost always comes from a high strung, narvous nature. After

the seventh year, when a display of temper oc curred, I reasoned and appealed to the child, point-ing out how utterly useless and foolish it all was. Telling tales and putting the blame on others is

useful articles for children and "grown ups;" also reading, pictures, candy, etc. Some unknown friend has contributed a package of coreopsis seed for the Holland branch; illustrated reading came from Miss Lindsly, of Washington, D. C., and a large package of magazines and other reading from Mrs. Hencken. The trunk acknowledged in yesterday's column came from R. W. Pierce, of Brooklyn. The reading matter will go to the Sunday school in New-York State for which a request was made.

TEST OF IMMIGRATION.

Third Generation Shows if America Can Assimilate Foreigners.

"The criminal more often comes over in the first cabin than in the steerage," said Dr. Leo K. Frankel, president of the United Hebrew Charities, in discussing the pros and cons of immigration restriction before the Summer School of Philanthropy yesterday in the United Charities Building.

"This question of the restriction of immigration is the most important one before the American public," he continued. "The America of 1950 will depend on the kind of immigrant that is entering Ellis Island to-day. The Immigration Restriction League has gone so far as to draw a line through Europe, dividing it into a western section of desirables and an eastern section of undesirables. Unquestionably, thousands and thousands do come here whose entire heredity and point of view are different from ours, and it is a serious question whether we can assimilate them. Will these Greeks, Slavs, Jews and Italians be a benefit or a menace to America?"

After taking up one by one and answering with statistics and argument the contentions that the modern immigrant is prone to be a pauper, to bring in disease and to be illiterate, the speaker asked: "What is the final test of an Immigrant's fitness?"

"Strange as it may sound, the test of the "Strange as it may sound, the test of the immigrant is not the immigrant, but the immigrant's children. It is immaterial whether the immigrant himself wear a long or short coat, a beard or not, whether he be filthy and tousled, has money in his pocket or can read and write. The real test of his worth comes in the third and fourth generation. If his children are the equals in school of other children; if they attain a high degree of mechanical skill; if they engage successfully in business, become selftain a high degree of mechanical skill; if they engage successfully in business, become self-respecting citizens and adapt themselves to our institutions—then that immigrant was a desirable immigrant. This theory has not been proved to be true only because there has not been time in which to prove it. When fifty years have passed and brought the third generation, then we shall know whether the present immigrants were desirable immigrants or not. If America we shall know whether the present immigrants were desirable immigrants or not. If America could take the Irishman, the ticket of leave man, the convict, the inmate of English, Scotch and Irish workhouses, and make out of their descendants valuable citizens, heed we fear that other immigrants can similarly adapt them-selves to our institutions and infiltrate them-selves with our national life?"

"Arguments from the past are not necessarily applicable to the present and future," remarked Dr. Carl Kelsey, director of the school, when the question was thrown open for discussion. "There is no such thing as a right of emigration from one country to another. Emigration from one country to another. gration from one country to another. Emi-gration is a privilege. Every country has the right to protect its own institutions. I don't doubt these present-day immigrants will de-velop, but if the progress of the individual is attended by grave dangers to our own institu-tions, what then?"

AT PUBLIC SCHOOL NO. 93. One Hundred and Thirteen Girls Receive

Diplomas-An Interesting Programme.

Graduation day at Public School No. 93, Amsterdam-ave, and 93d-st., is always a gala day for the eleven hundred pupils, and yesterday, when the class of '05, numbering 113 girls, received diplomas, was no exception. The programme was a varied and interesting one. It included a hoop drill, with an exhibition of "educational" dancing and club swinging; recitations and singing to the accompa-niment of an orchestra of pupils; "honor" essays by Miss Annie Thomas and Miss Edith Rosenblatt and addresses by the Rev. Dr. David G. Wylle, William F. Bennet, Abraham Gruber, Dr. John Dwyer, district superintendent; the Rev. Dr. Willism P. Manning and ex-Commissioner Edward D.

Louis Werner, chairman of the school board, presented the medals for proficiency in various branches, two being captured each by Miss Rosenblatt, Miss Lucile Arnold and Miss Helen Dwyer and one each by Miss Thomas, Miss Alma Montague, Miss Annie Walls and Miss Frances Cushing. The class song, written by Miss Helen Dwyer, the twelve-year-old daughter of Dr. John Dwyer, twelve-year-old daughter of Dr. John Dwyer, pleased the audience greatly. Dr. Joseph S. Taylor, superintendent, presented the diplomas, and the address to the graduates was made by Commissioner Nicholas J. Barrett, who also presided.

Of the graduating class, twenty-five will enter the Normal College and ten the Technical High School, and all the others, save five, the Wadleigh High School Mrs. Emma S. Landrine is principal of Public School No. 93.

RELIEF FOR TENEMENT SUFFERERS. The Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor has several methods of mitigating sufferbabies and mothers will be sent to Sea Breeze, and houses which pay their way in hot weather, but many hundreds cannot be helped in public baths or at the seashore. If their suffering is to be re-lieved at all it must be inside the home. The association knows seven hundred homes that need help immediately. Two thousand dollars is wanted for July relief-foster housewife, pure milk for the baby, help in rent, medicine, proper food and summer clothing. No contribution is too small or none too large for the society's consideration. Gifts should be sent to Robert Shaw Minturn, treasurer, No. 105 East 22d-st.

THE TRIBUNE PATTERN. A graceful and becoming morning tacket is al-

ways certain to find a welcome, for, no matter how many the wardrobe may include, there is always every way desirable, yet is absolutely simple, and involves the least possible labor in the making. The material is lawn, with trimming of Valenciennes insertion, but everything seasonable is



appropriate for the design-batiste, linen and all slightly cooler days the Scotch fiannel and albatrimming.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is four and a quarter yards 27, three and three-quarter yards 42 or two and three-eighth yards 44 inches wide, with seven and a quarter yards of banding and two and a quarter yards of lace for

frills.

The pattern, No. 5,679, is cut in sizes for a 22, 34, 26, 38 and 40 inch bust measure.

The pattern will be sent to any address on receipt of 10 cents. Please give number of pattern and bust measure distinctly. Address Pattern Department, New-York Tribune. If in a hurry for pattern, send an extra two-cent stamp, and we will peall by laster pastage in sealed envelope.

TIFFANY & CO.

Diamond and Gem Merchants

Gold Cigar Protectors for Automobilists and Yachtsmen

A novel device to permit smoking while traveling at high speed

Union Square New York

ARMY AND NAVY NEWS.

[FROM THE TRIBUNE BUREAU.]

Washington, June 29. ENGINES FOR NEW BATTLESHIPS.—The Bureau of Steam Engineering of the Navy Department has prepared tentative plans for the engines to be installed in the new battleships, the South Carolina and the Michigan. These plans provide for twin or triple screws, and one set provides for reciprocating engines and another for turbine en-

ORDERS ISSUED .- The following army and navy

Captain WILLIAM V. JUDSON, corps of engineers, to Ninth Lighthouse District, to relieve Major James G. Warren, corps of engineers.

Captain FRANCIS N. COOKE artillery corps, detailed member examining board at Fort Monroe, during examinations only of Second Lieutenants Herbert G. Miliar and Charles F. Donoline, actillery corps, vice Captain Henry C. Davis, artillery corps.

Captain HENRY C. KEENE, 24th Infantry, before re-tiring board at Vancouver Barracks, for examination, Major General JOHN C. BATES, assistant chief of staff, and Brigadier General SAMUEL M. MILLS, chief of artillery (ex-officio), detailed members board of ordnance and fortifications.

Captain EUGENE O. FECHET, signal corps, from Benicia Barracks to Omaha. First Lieutenant REGINALD E. M'NALLY, signal corps, from Fort Wood to Company A, signal corps, Fort

First Lieutenant FREDERICK L. BUCK, signal corps, from Washington to Fort Wood. Colonel EDWARD M. GODWIN, from 9th to 14th Cav-Colonel FREDERICK K, WARD, inspector general, to 24 Lieutenant Colone; HERBERT E. TUTHERLY, inspector general, to 9th Cavalry.

general, to 9th Cavalry,
Colonel SNYDER W. TAYLOR, to field artillery,
Lieutenant Colonel MEDOREM CRAWFORD and Major
CLARENCE P. TOWNSLEY, to coast artillery.
Captain ROBERT E. L. MICHIE, to General Staff as
secretary. ignation of Second Lieutenant MORTON RUSSELL, 22d Infantry, accepted.

NAVY.

Captain J. G. EATON, detached navy yard, Boston; to Captain F. H. DE LANO, detached the Lancaster; to Commander H. MINETT and Lieutenant H. WILLIAMS,

commissioned.
Lieutenant Commander J. F. LUBY, from Naval Respital, New-York; to Asiatic station,
Lieutenant Commander J. M. ORCHARD, to Ninth Lighthouse District as inspector.
Lieutenant G. C. DAVISON, to Bureau of Ordnance,
Navy Department. Ensign J. C. FREMONT, Jr., detached the Maine; to the West Virginia.

West Virginia.

Ensign W. K. RIDDLE, to the Constellation.

Surgeon R. SPEAR, detached Naval Hospital, Washington; to St. Petersburg for special duty in connection with naval medical and sanitary features of Russo-Japanese War.

MOVEMENTS OF NAVAL VESSELS .- The folwing movements of vessels have been reported to the Navy Department: ARRIVED.

nne 27—The Kentucky, at Tompanaville.

nne 28—The Maine, the Alabama and the Colorado, at
Tompkinsville; the Whippie, the Worden, the Macdonough and the Stewart, at Gardiner's Bay; the Sterling, at Philadelphia; the Ajax, at Port Liberte, the
Marblehend, at Port Angeles; the Boston, at Victoria, June 29-The Abarenda, at Lambert Point, SAILED.

June 27-The Kentucky, at Tomrkinsville

the 27—The Vesuvius, from Boston for Newport.

10 28—The Kentucky, the Maine, the Alabama and the Kearsarge, from Tompkinsville for Provincetown; the Hannibal, from Bradford for Lambert Point; the Ajsx, from Monte Cristi for Port Liberte; the Marble-head, from Port Angeles for Juneau; the Wyoming, from Panama for Acajutia; the Chicago and the Perty, from Port Angeles for Juneau; the Saturn, from Port Angeles for Bremerton. June 29-The Abarenda, from Norfolk for Lambert Point

CROKER ISSUES ORDERS FOR FOURTH.

Transfers Companies and Apparatus to Harlem, Where Fires Are Expected.

Chief Edward F. Croker of the New-York Fire Department issued orders yesterday to members of the department on the spec 1 service to be established on the Fourth of July. The order provides for special fire protection in the Harlem district, where it has been shown the greater number of fires on and near the Fourth occur. As a result of the order, five engine and truck companies in the Harlem section which are now single com-panies will be double companies from 12 noon of July 4 until midnight of the same day. One single company on the upper West Side will also be augmented by the addition of other apparatus. be augmented by the addition of other apparatus. This move on the part of Chief Croker is considered by firemen to be an excellent one, because it will afford good fire protection to the Harlem section of the city, where in past years the greater portion of fire losses occurred. The companies will be augmented by apparatus and men from the downtown districts. They are all in the heart of the residential section of Harlem. The extra apparatus will remain in the street near the firehouses, and will respond to fires in the absence of the regular companies. the regular companies.

Chief Croker believes this year's Fourth of July demonstration will exceed that of previous years, especially in the Harlem section. Every member of the department, including detailed officers and firemen, has been ordered of report at 8 a. m. on July 4 and remain until 8 a. m. on the following morning.

FIREMEN'S CASES TO COURTS.

Queens Excited Over the Attempt to Revise . Veteran List.

The struggle which is now being made by the members of the veteran and exempt firemen's as-sociations of Queens, particularly in Long Island City, to compel an examination and revision of the lists of so-called veteran firemen in Queens, is

lists of 'so-called veteran firemen in Queens, is creating considerable excitement in the borough. It is likely that the whole business will eventually be aired in the courts, as the members of Long Island City organizations are determined to know just where they stand, and they will not be satisfied until the whole truth is known about the membership of the various exempt and firemen's associations of Queens.

The declaration is made that there are many men carried on the rolls of different firemen's organizations in Queens who obtained their exemption papers from the foremen and other officers of their respective companies. This method has been inquired into and pronounced illegal by Corporation Counsel Delancy, and since that opinion was rendered the aspirants for veteran firemen honors have been flocking to the Board of Aldermen for their papers. It is this board which has been decided to be the only legalized body to issue exemption certificates.

SALOON EXITS TABOOED.

Subway's Patrons Must Leave Tunnel to Quench Thirst. The Rapid Transit Commission yesterday prohib-

tross are well liked, with any pretty banding as the Interborough end Ward & Gow, the advertis-

The Wanunuter Stores

Store Closes at 5:30 Today

All Aboard for the Beach

But Don't Forget Your Bathing Suit

Here Is Every Good Sort for Men, Women, Boys

The day has gone by when people didn't care what sort of a bathing suit they wore. Today both men and women who are particular about their personal appearance in the city are equally jealous of the fit, finish and character of the suits they

Here are suits for men that are shapely and handsome. Here are surf suits for women that vie in beauty with the silk shirt-waist suits for street wear at homeall splendidly made, and in superb variety. The same is true of the stocks of Bathing Suits for Boys and Girls.

MEN'S BATHING SUITS

At \$1—Cotton; plain navy blue, or navy blue with white and stripes; quarter sleeves navy blue and white, black-and-red, black-

or sleeveless.

At \$2—Wool; plain navy blue or black, or navy-and-white, black-and-red, and black-and-white end stripes; quarter sleeves or

At \$2.50—Wool; navy blue-and-white, black-and-red, black-and-white end stripes; quarter sleeves or sleeveless.
At \$3.50—Wool; navy blue-and-white, black-and-red; quarter sleeves or sleeve-

end stripes...

At \$5.50-Wool; full regular-made suits; plain navy blue or black, or black-and-red

navy blue-and-white, black-and-red, black-

and-white end stripes; quarter sleeves or

At \$7.50-Wool: two-piece suits for large men; chest measurements, 48, 50 and 52; navy blue with white end stripes.

The Union Bathing Suits will be appreciated by men who wish to dispense with the string tie at the waist that is so uncomfortable in two-piece suits. Made in gray with white, and navy blue with white. Price, \$3.50. These suits are better for the addition of a white canvas belt, which adds to their appearance as well as comfort. The belts are 50c extra.

BOYS' BATHING SUITS At 75c-Cotton two-piece suits, in navy | At \$1.75, \$2.50 and \$3-Wool, in navy blue

At \$1.50—Wool, in navy blue-and-red, navy blue-and-white.

At \$1.50—Wool, in navy blue-and-red, navy blue-and-white.

At \$1.50—Wool, in navy blue-and-red, navy blue-and-white. WOMEN'S BATHING SUITS

At \$3-Of blue or black surf cloth; full blouse; round neck trimmed with bands of white duck; short puff sleeves; wide box plaits in skirt. At \$3-Of black surf cloth; square sailor

collar trimmed with white braid; white four-in-hand tie; wide box plaits in skirt. At \$3-Of blue and black mohair; sailor ollar, shield and tie; trimmed with white

duck; wide box plaits in skirt.

GIRLS' BATHING At \$2-Of blue or black brilliantine, with collar and sleeves trimmed with three rows of red braid.

At \$2.75-Of blue brilliantine, with fancy At \$3.75—Of blue and black brilliantine with sailor collars of white brilliantine and

Fine 25c White Lawn at 15c Forty-seven inches wide. For a fresh, cool, charming frock of white there are required six yards-less than one dollar for the material of the prettiest Summer dress you can imagine. A few yards of German Valenciennes lace-for trimming-will bring the cost of the whole, ready to wear, to a trifle more than one dollar. 15c a yard, worth 25c.

Basement. DRESSES for Girls

First is an offering of about fifty Guimpe Dresses of fine, sheer lawn, in blue and red; regularly \$3.

Today at \$1.50 Each Also Guimpe Dresses of Anderson's gingham, in Russian effect, regularly

Today at \$1.75 Each

All in sizes for girls of 6 to 16 years. In the regular stocks we are showing fine assortment of cool Dresses for girls of 6 to 16 years. The dresses are of white lawn, daintily trimmed with rows of lace and pointed berthas. Some with low neck, others to be worn with guimpe. Prices, \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$1.75. Second floor, Ninth street.

Low Prices On Hand-made Lingerie

At \$5—Of blue and black mohair; full blouse made with wide plaits, which are prettily finished with tallor stitching; Dutch neck, short sieeves, gored skirt.

At \$5—Bathing Suits of black mohair, which we had made especially for large women, in sizes 44 to 50 bust. They are made with plaits in blouse; round neck finished with bands of white duck; skirt is made gored, which will set neatly over the hips.

Other styles in mohair, from \$3.50 to \$10. In black and blue taffeta, \$16.50 to \$22.50.

SUITS Sizes for 6 to 16 years.

fancy yellow braid.

At \$4.50-Of blue mohair; with short

sleev s, trimmed around the neck with

At \$5-Of blue and black surf cloth:

square neck and short sleeves, trimmed with

Second floor, Ninth street.

French. French in the fine, sheer dainty effect! French in the precise hand-em-broidery. French in the softness of ma-terial, the accurate hand-sewing. No woman needs to be told that this is an

Chemises at \$2.50, worth \$3.50 to \$5-Of

chemises at \$2.50, worth \$3.50 to \$5.—Of nainsook; trimmed with Valenciennes lace and insertion, or scalloped edge embroidery, run with ribbon.

Chemises at \$3.50, worth \$5.50—Of nainsook; with front of fine plaits and handembroidery, finished with edging of Valenciennes or torchon lace and ribbon; plain or trimmed skirt. trimmed skirt.

Corset Covers at \$2.50 and \$3.50, worth \$3.50 to \$7—Of nainsook, with hand-embroiders, in several pretty designs, or trimmed with Valenciennes lace and insertion; all ribbon-trimmed; draw-string at Drawers at \$3.50, worth \$7—Of nainsook, with deep ruffle, finished with hand-embroidered scallop, and fine plaits and rib-

Little French Store, Second floor. White Outing Hats Are Preferred

Duck, pique or linen, white, crisp, jaunty—you know the desired effect.

Some in trim sailor fashion; some lingerie styles, soft and airy. Trimmed or plain, as

you choose.

Ready for the over-the-Fourth outing:

50c to \$4 Each Second floor, Broadway and Tenth st.

JOHN WANAMAKER Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co., Broadway, Fourth Ave., Ninth and Tenth Street.

PARSONS SEES WEAVER.

Engineering Expert to Investigate Philadelphia Filter Plants.

Philadelphia, June 29.-William Barclay Parsons, of New-York, the engineering expert who is to have entire supervision of the investigation of the physical work on the city's filter plants, arrived here to-day. He was accompanied by his brother, H. de B. Parsons, who is also an expert engineer, employed by Mayor Weaver. They went to the Mayor's office, where they were joined by Messrs. Gordon and MacVeagh, attorneys, and a protracted conference

was held.

Mayor Weaver has made no statement since his action yesterday in ordering payments stopped on certain filtration contracts, pending further investigation of alleged frauds discovcred by the expert accountants. It is expected that civil suits will be instituted at the instance of the Mayor within the next few days, but it is not so certain that he is ready to begin criminal prosecutions against the contractors or the pub-lic officials who knew of and approved the changes in the specifications of which the Mayor

ARE FAST TRAINS DANGEROUS?

High Speed Often Helps to Overcome Obstacles.

"The Scientific American" reviews the recent accident on the Lake Shore road this week. What it says on one phase of the question is given here-

The Rapid Transit Commission yesterday prohibited subway exits through saloons, and on motion of Controller Grout signs in the subway are to be permitted in the Harlem extension, pending the settlement in the courts of the controversy between stellement in the courts of the controversy between the Interborough end Ward & Gow, the advertising agents.

The Controller said that the sale of papers and periodicals and slot machines should not be allowed. On motion of the Controller permission for opening the extension was granted, provided no merchandising be allowed in the subway.

SIMPLE EXERCISES AT NO. 96.

Owing to the death on June 25 of Miss Helen J. Carter, teacher of the graduating class of Public School No. 56, the exercises yesterday were simple. The first reunion of the principals of the 13th and 15th districts was held on Wednesday afternoon at 4 o'clock in the symnasium of the school.

of considerable force. It is the instinctive recogni-tion of this fact that has led some engineers, when they have seen that they must hit a comparatively light obstruction, to increase rather than retard the speed of the train.

Indeed, it is a matter of record that on one occa-sion the "Twentieth Century Limited" cut through a boxcar that had been thrown across the track immediately in front of it. with so little disturbance to the train that the passengers knew nothing of the occurrence. On a slow train, a derailment would have been almost certain.

LOVE IN LECTURES.

R. E. Ely Weds Speaker Before Political Education League.

Announcement of the marriage on June 7 of Robert Erskine Ely and Miss Rudolphine Scheffer at the home of Mrs. Richard Ely at Binghamton, N. Y., was made yesterday. Mr. Binghamton, N. Y., was made yesterday. Mr. Ely is well known as the secretary and leader of the League for Political Education, which gives each year in this city at No. 23 West 44th-st. a series of lectures on civic and economic topics. Miss Scheffer came to this city not long ago from Amsterdam, Holland, her home, to lecture before Mr. Ely's league. Mr. Ely, who is considerably her senior, soon became engaged to her.

The wedding announcement cards were issued by Mrs. Rudolph Scheffer, of Amsterdam, Hol-land, the bride's mother, though the wedding took place at the home of Mr. Ely's mother.

H. M'K. TWOMBLY BUYS FARM

It Will Be Used to Pasture His New Herd of Guernseys.

To-morrow at 12 o'clock, Noon